(*h*) How many maunds of salt are being produced annually in the Variyur salt factory since the commencement of salt cultivation there ?

(*i*) Will the Government be pleased to state the quantity proposed to be supplied to the Government out of that ?

MR. P. N. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Ag. Secretary to Government*) : (*a*) In 1097.

(*b*) Yes. The expenditure for acquiring the proprietary right over the land was Rs. 2,521 Chs. 13 Cash 8 (non-recurring).

(*c*) The expenditure under establishment and contingent charges incurred for 1100 was Rs. 1,207.

(*d*) Rs. 1,147-24-0 (non-recurring).

(*e*) No new road has been constructed.

(*f*) During 1099, a sum of Bh. Rs. 279, and in 1100, a sum of Rs. 237 was realised.

(*g*)	In 1099	... ...	Bh. Rs. 60.
	In 1100	... ...	,, 198.
(*h*)	In 1099	... ...	4,360 maunds.
	In 1100	... ...	4,014 maunds.

(*i*) A quantity of 1,500 maunds of salt is due to the Government in any year in which the total manufacture is below 10,000 maunds, and 2,000 maunds when the manufacture is 10,000 maunds or more.

Agreements with the Licensees.

194. **MR. T. KUMARA PILLAI** (*Kalkulam* cum *Vilavankod*) : (*a*) Has the time for the delivery of salt due to the licensees been stipulated in the agreements executed by them ?

(*b*) If so, is *kudivaram* being paid accordingly after weighing the salt manufactured by them ?

(*c*) If such an agreement has been entered into with the licensees, is the contention raised in the reply to part (*b*) of question No. 87 [117], asked at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 17th Tulam 1099, that, according to the contract, the rules provide for the payment of *kudivaram* only at the time of the sale of salt due to the Government from the salt cultivators or at the time of its transport to other places for sale, applicable to the licensees ?

(*d*) Will the Government be pleased to state who is responsible for the loss, if the salt manufactured according to the terms of the contract is damaged to any extent on account of failure to weigh and take delivery of it during the time stipulated in the contract ?

(*e*) Is the department paying *kudivaram* for the salt kept in the reserve stock after getting it weighed ?

(*f*) Is the salt in the reserve stock kept on the storage platform itself ? If so, is it the salt licensees who should bear the loss in the event of that salt being damaged ?

(*g*) On whom does the responsibility rest for the prevention of any damage by flood or otherwise to the salt stocked on the storage platform ?

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[Mr. T. Kumara Pillai.]

(*h*) Has it come to the notice of the Government that, when the salt in excess of the quantity required for the reserve stock is not sold as occasion arises, nor sent to other places, the salt cultivators suffer loss by not getting the *kudivaram*? If the answer is in the affirmative, do the Government propose to introduce any remedial measures?

MR. P. N. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Ag. Secretary to Government*): (*a*) The agreements provide for the salt being kept ready for, delivery before the end of Medam each year. They do not stipulate when the Government should take charge of the same.

(*b*) *Kudivaram* is paid to the licensees after the salt is taken delivery of by the Government.

(*c*) Since there is no provision in the agreements as to when the Government should take charge of the salt deliverable by the licensees, the Government take charge only when they require it for sale in the factories on behalf of the Government or for transport to places outside the factories.

(*d*) Since no provision has been made in the agreements as to when the Government should take delivery of the salt and since the long-standing practice is for the department to take charge only when salt is required for removal from the factories, the salt remains in the factories under the responsibility of the licensees themselves, and consequently, the Government are not liable for the loss.

(*e*) The Government's share of the salt held in reserve in the factories is paid for only when issued for sale or transport. Such issue takes place as soon as, at the next succeeding *pani*, fresh salt becomes available to serve as reserve stock.

(*f*) The reserve stock is always on the storage platform of the licensee. As for responsibility for the salt, the Member is referred to the answer to part (*d*) above.

(*g*) The responsibility for the prevention of damage by flood rests with the licensees as they are bound by Section 29 of the Salt Regulation to do such protective works to prevent the factory from being inundated.

(*h*) No. Salt, even if held in reserve, is sold out as soon as occasion arises or sent to other places whenever required. The payment of *kudivaram* on the salt so taken delivery of is not delayed.

MR. T. KUMARA PILLAI (*Kalkulam* cum *Vilavankod*): Part (*a*). മേടമാസത്തിൽ തയ്യാറാക്കണമെന്ന മാത്രമേ ഉടമ്പടിയിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ളൂ?

MR. P. N. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Ag. Secretary to Government*): അതേയുള്ളൂ.

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MR. T. KUMARA PILLAI (*Kalkulam* cum *Vilavankod*) : ഉപ്പുകൃഷി ചെയ്യുന്ന മേടമാസാവസാനത്തിനകം ഗവർണ്മെൻറ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥനെക്കൊണ്ട് പ്പിക്കണമെന്ന് ഉടമ്പടിയിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

MR. P. N. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Ag. Secretary to Government*) : ഇല്ല.

MR. T. KUMARA PILLAI (*Kalkulam* cum *Vilavankod*) : Part *(b)* ഉടമ്പടി പ്രകാരം മേടമാസാവസാനത്തിനുമുമ്പു തയാറാക്കുന്നതായ ഉപ്പു എപ്പോഴെങ്കിലും തൂക്കി ഏറ്റതിൽ പിന്നീടുമാത്രമാണോ കൂടിവാരം കൊടുക്കുന്നതു്? അതിലേക്കു വല്ല നിശ്ചിതകാലവും നിർദ്ദേശിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടോ ?

MR. P. N. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Ag. Secretary to Government*) : അതു ഗവർണ്മെൻറിന്റെ സൌകര്യംപോലെ. തല്ക്കാലം അളത്തിൽ വില്ലെന്നമെങ്കിൽ അങ്ങിനെ ചെയ്യും. അതല്ലാ വേറെ സ്ഥലത്തു കൊണ്ടുപോകണമെങ്കിൽ മേടമാസം കഴിഞ്ഞാൽ ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടതു പോലെ തൂക്കി കൊടുക്കും. അല്ലാതെ ഇന്ന സമയത്തു തൂക്കികൊടുക്കണമെന്നില്ല.

MR. T. KUMARA PILLAI (*Kalkulam* cum *Vilavankod*) : Part *(c)*. ഉടമ്പടിപ്രകാരം മേടമാസാവസാനത്തോടുകൂടി ഉപ്പു ശേഖരിക്കുകയും ഉപ്പുതൂക്കിക്കൊടുക്കാതിരിക്കയും ചെയ്യുന്നതിൽപിന്നീടു ഉപ്പിനുദ്യോഷംവരുന്ന പക്ഷം ലൈസൻസികൾ ഉത്തരവാദികളായിതീരുന്നതാണോ?

MR. P. N. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Ag. Secretary to Government*) : ഗവർണ്മെൻറു തൂക്കി എടുക്കാതിരിക്കുന്നിടത്തോളംകാലം ഗവർണ്മെൻറു ഉത്തരവാദിയല്ല.

MR. T. KUMARA PILLAI (*Kalkulam* cum *Vilavankod*): ഉപ്പു തയ്യാറായിവരുമ്പോൾ മുമ്പുശേഖരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള ഉപ്പിനെ തൂക്കി കൊടുക്കാറുണ്ടോ?

MR. P. N. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Ag. Secretary to Government*) : തൂക്കികൊടുക്കുന്നതിനു കാലം ക്ലിപ്തപ്പെടുത്തീട്ടില്ല. അതു ഗവർണ്മെൻറിന്റെ സൌകര്യം പോലെ ചെയ്യും.

MR. T. KUMARA PILLAI (*Kalkulam* cum *Vilavankod*): ഇതിന്റെ തല്പര്യം എന്താണു്? Part (*c*) says "such issue takes place as soon as, at the next succeeding *pani*, fresh salt becomes available." ഇങ്ങനെപറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ളതിന്റെ താൽപര്യമെന്തെന്നു പറയുമോ?

MR. P. N. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Ag. Secretary to Government*): വേറെ തുതായി ഉപ്പു തയ്യാറായി വരുമ്പോൾ മുൻപു കിടക്കുന്ന ഉപ്പു തൂക്കികൊടുക്കും.

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MR. T. KUMARA PILLAI (*Kalkulam* cum *Vilavankod*) : അങ്ങനെ നടത്തിവരുന്നുണ്ടോ?

MR. P. N. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Ag. Secretary to Government*) : സാധാരണഅങ്ങിനെയാണ്.

MR. T. KUMARA PILLAI (*Kalkulam* cum *Vilavankod*) : സാധാരണ അങ്ങിനെ നടന്നുവരാത്തസ്ഥിതി ഗവർണ്മെൻറിൻെറ ദൃഷ്ടിയിൽഎത്തീട്ടുണ്ടോ?

MR .P. N. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Ag.Secretary to Government*): അങ്ങിനെ അല്ലാതെ ഉണ്ടോ എന്നറിഞ്ഞു കൂടാ.

MR. T. KUMARA PILLAI (*Kalkulam* cum *Vilavankod*): The responsibilty for the prevention of damage by flood, etc.—

PRESIDENT : The member is not entitled to read out the answers that are given.

MR. T. KUMARA PILLAI (*Kalkulam* cum *Vilavankod*): Beg your pardon Sir. ഉപ്പളത്തിൽ ഇപ്പോൾ വന്ന ചേരുന്നതായ ശുദ്ധജലത്തെ ആറിലേക്കു കൊണ്ടുപോകാനുള്ള കാലിനെ ഒരാൾ അടയ്ക്കുന്നതു കൊണ്ട് ഉപ്പളങ്ങൾക്കുണ്ടാകുന്ന നഷ്ടത്തിനു മറുകൃഷിക്കാർ ഉത്തരവാദികളാകുന്നതെങ്ങിനെയെന്നുപറയുമൊ?

MR. P. N. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Ag. Secretary to Government*) : That is a hypothetical question, which cannot be answered.

Salt Reserve.

195. **MR. T. KUMARA PILLAI** (*Kalkulam* cum *Vilavankod*) :

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state whether a reserve stock of salt is annually kept in the factory so that the salt merchants may not sell at a higher rate the salt bought from these factories? If so, how many maunds are considered necessary for that stock?

(*b*) Is the balance in excess of the quantity required for the reserve stock taken each year for use in other places?

(*c*) What is the quantity of salt produced in each factory in South Travancore during the ten years from 1091 to 1100, the quantity kept as reserve stock in each factory, and the quantity taken to other places from each factory?

MR. P. N. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Ag. Secretary to Government*) : (*a*) It is the policy of the department always to maintain in the factories a certain quantity of salt in reserve in order to prevent inflation of prices. The quantity is not specifically fixed for the purpose; but the department takes care to see that sufficient quantity to meet the requirements of each year is left in the factories.

(*b*) When a sufficient quantity is available for transport, it is usually transported.

(*c*) In regard to the quantities of salt produced and transported, the Member is referred to Appendix XV of the Administration Report-

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